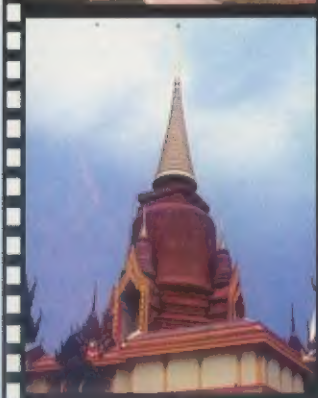
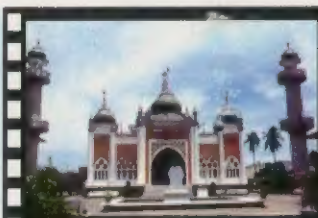


# PATTANI



# Some Useful Thai Phrases

English	Thai	
Good morning,	Sawaddi	สวัสดี
Good evening,	(to be polite,	
Good afternoon,	a man would say	
Good night.	"Sawaddi krap."	
	a woman would	
Hello, Good-bye	say " Sawaddi ka.")	
Mr. Miss. Mrs.	Khun	คุณ
Yes	Chai	ใช่
No	Mai or Plao	ไม่ หรือ เปล่า
How are you?	Khun sa baidi ru?	คุณสบายดีหรือ
Very well, Thank you	Sa bi di.	สบายดี
	Khopkhun	ขอบคุณ
Thank you	Khopkhun	ขอบคุณ
I am going to.....	Chan cha pai.	ฉันจะไป
How much do you want	Khun tong kan tao rai?	คุณต้องการ เท่าไร
Too much	Mak pai	มากเกินไป
Too expensive	phaeng pai	แพงไป
Any discount?	Lot ra-ka noi dai mai?	ลดราคาหน่อย ได้ไหม
Understand?	Kao chai mai?	เข้าใจไหม
I don't understand	Chan mai kao chai	ฉันไม่เข้าใจ
Please speak slowly	Prot put cha-cha	โปรดพูดช้าๆ
not expensive	Mai phacng	ไม่แพง
No, I won't go	Chan mai pai	ฉันไม่ไป
Please drive slowly	Prot khap cha-cha	โปรดขับช้าๆ
Please be careful	Prot ra-wang	โปรดระวัง
Turn to the right	Lieo khwa	เลี้ยวขวา
Turn to the left	Lieo sai	เลี้ยวซ้าย
Drive straight on	Khap trong pai	ขับตรงไป
Slow down	Cha-Cha	ช้าๆ
Stop	Yut	หยุด
How much is this?	Ra-kha tao rai	ราคาเท่าไร
Please wrap it for me	Ho hai dual	ห่อให้ด้วย
I'm sorry	Chan sia chai	ฉันเสียใจ

## Pattani

Located on the east coast of the Gulf of Thailand, Pattani is a small province among the five so-called Southern Border Provinces. Blessed with irresistible charms, it is rich in historical significance worth studying, including impressive customs and traditions, as well as natural scenic beauty of its streams and falls, 170 kms. long golden beaches along the gulf and the wonderful hospitality of the Pattani people, all of which combine to draw thousands of visitors to the province annually



because of its location on the coast with two major rivers running through it, the Pattani and the Saiburi River, most of the local people not surprisingly are engaged in agriculture and fishery. The province boasts docking facilities for both large and small vessels. It is also in an industrial zone to produce seafood and now being developed into a center for the production of Muslim food for domestic consumption and export under the Halal specifications.

### Area

Bordering Songkhla province and the Gulf of Thailand to the North, Narathiwat to the South, again Gulf of Thailand to the East and Yala and Songkhla provinces to the West.



## Climate

Two annual seasons, summer from January to May, and rainy season from June to December.

## Administration

Divided into 12 Amphoe (district) namely, Muang, Nongjik, Khok Pho, Yaring, Yarang, Mayor, Panareh, Saiburi, Mai Kaen, Tung Yang Daeng, Kapoh and Mae Lan

## Transportation Connections (Bangkok to Pattani)

### By Private Cars

Visitors driving by private cars from Bangkok may take Highway no.4 to Chumphon, a distance of about 480 kms., then turning to Highway no.41 or 42 through the Thepa Delta to Pattani, a further 505 kms. in distance.

### By Regular Public Transports

Daily service of air-conditioned buses from Bangkok are available. Travelling time is approx. 15 hours. Details at the Southern Bus Terminal (Tel : (02) 435-1199, 434-7192) or the Pattani Bus Terminal (Tel : (073)348-816)

### By Train

Express and Rapid train services from the Bangkok Railway Station Tel : (02) 223-7010 or the Pattani Railway Station Tel : (073) 431-232





## Tourist Attractions in Muang District

### The Leng Chu Kiang Shrine

is located within the Muang municipality of Pattani. Adherents of the Lim Koh Niew Goddess in the province fashion her image in cashew nut tree (the same type of wood on which the Goddess hung herself) and place them in the shrine which is revered by both the townspeople and neighboring townships. Ceremonies to pay respect the Goddess and a procession in her honor are held every year during February-March (3rd month of the lunar calendar)

### The Krue Se Mosque (Chao Mae Lim Kor Niew Shrine)



located in Tambon Krue Se, Muang District, on Highway no.42 (Pattani-Narathiwat) about 7 kms. from the provincial town. The mosque is of the round-pillar, brick-and-mortar style of the Middle East. The most significant aspect of the mosque is the unfinished domed roof. Legend has it that it could

never be completed because of the curse placed on it by Chao Mae Lim Kor Niew. Nearby is the tomb of the Chao Mae (goddess). It is believed that the Mosque was built during the reign of King Naresuan the Great (circa 1578-1599 A.D.)

### The Pattani Central Mosque

located within the Muang Municipality of Pattani, was constructed during the administration of Field Marshal Sarit Dhanarath and inaugurated on May 3, 1963. Built in the Islamic architectural style, it is the venue for praying ceremony during major Islamic days.

A visit to the Central Mosque is a "must" for every visitor who should not miss the opportunity to see the great beauty of the structure.





## Tourist Attractions in Yarang District

### Yarang Old Town

is located at Tambon Wat, Yarang District, about 15 kms. from the provincial town of Pattani on Highway no.410 and further along Highway no.4061 for another 2 kms. A major archaeological site of the South, two groups of ancient communities have been discovered there. The Ban Wat ancient town was laid out in an ovate shape with the widest distance at 3 kms, its age estimated of being during the 11th-16th Centuries Buddhist Era. The Ban Prawae ancient town, on the other hand, is a small square-shaped community, each side measuring 500 m. dating from the 22nd-23rd Centuries B.E. Numerous antiquities and relics of various eras have been found.

## Tourist Attractions in Yaring District

### The Talohkapor Beach

At Tambon Talohkapor, Yaring District can be reached from Pattani town by taking Highway no.42 for about 16 kms., then turning into an asphalt road for 3 kms. to the beach. It is a scenic lined with shade-proving pine trees, eminently suitable for rest and recreation. A fleet of the local Korlae boats line up along the shore.

### Laem Tachee

(Tachee Cape) is also located at Tambon Talohkapor. It can be reached by land from Pattani, which is about 30 kms. away but the distance by sea is only 5 kms. The scenery is quite striking, with the sun rising out of the sea in the morning and dipping behind Pattani town in the evening.



## Tourist Attractions in Khok Pho District

### Wat Chang Hai Rasburanaram

Situated along side the Hat Yai-Sungai-kolok railway tracks at Tambon Pa Rai, Khok Pho



District, is connected to Pattani town by Highway no. 409, a distance of some 30 kms. and a further 1 km. on an asphalt access road to reach the temple. More than three hundred years old, it was where the highly revered monk Luang Poh Tuad used to reside, who gave instructions before he died in Saiburi that he be cremated at this temple. A stupa was subsequently built at Wat Chang Hai to enshrine his remains. As a major religious site of Pattani and the South as a whole, it is the venue where ceremonial pouring of lustral water rituals are performed on the Luang Poh Tuad's remains, attracting also large number of visitors.

### The Saikhao Waterfall National Park

At Tambon Khok Pho, Khok Pho District, is about 30 kms. from the provincial town of Pattani along Highway no.409. The national park is part of the Sankalakhiri mountain range. Fertile and verdant, it is



home to countless plant life worth studying. It boasts no less than three scenic waterfalls, the Saikhao which is the most beautiful, the Phong Phong and the Aranvarin.







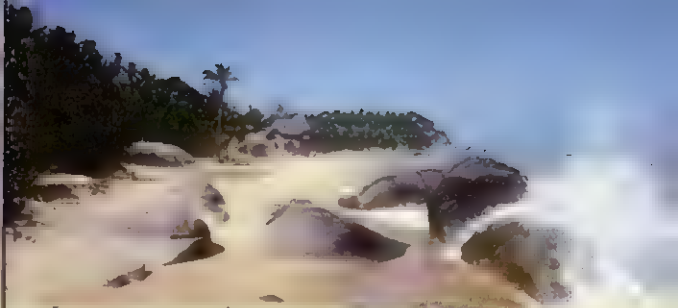
## The Wat Chang Hai Vocational Training Center

brainchild of a former governor of Pattani (Mr. Parakorn Suwannarath) was set up in response to suggestions by Her Majesty the Queen and to mark the 50th anniversary of His Majesty the King's Ascension to the throne in 1996. The Queen herself personally presided over the official opening of the center on October 28, 1995. The facility also doubles as the provincial center for local handicrafts and products.



Initially, the training concentrates on the arts, culture and traditions of the south, including silk-weaving, making of the traditional **Kris** and engraving of the Kris'hilt, replica of the Phraya Taní cannon, manufacturing of the Korlae boat and its replica.

There is also training in other vocations which can be profitable to the trainees serving at the same time to preserve the Southern arts and culture. Included are the making of fishing boats and replicas of Chinese junks, production of oil paintings, fashioning of flowers from rubber tree leaves and textile and glutinous rice flour, making of products from coconut shells, cloth-making, hand-embroidered cloth, embroidered wall murals and shawls for Thai Muslim women, and other basketry art. Such products are also on sale.



## Tourist Attractions in Panareh District

### The KaeKae Beach

Located at the Tambon Ban Nam Bor, Panareh District, is about 30 kms. from the provincial town. It is located along a small bay of the Ta Phra Cape, a low hillock. Here beach is of yellow fine sand, with rock formations standing at places. It is a public beach popular with both the local people and visitors who enjoy its natural scenic beauty.

### The Panareh-chalalai Beach

Located at Tambon Panareh of the district of the same name, can be reached by taking Highway no.42 from Pattani town for a distance of some 30 kms. and turning to Highway no.4075 for a further 13 kms. The Panareh and Chalalai are connecting beaches covering a length of about 4 kms. Along the shore of Panareh is a large fishing community with groups of native and fishing boats anchored off-shore, affording a rustic and scenic view. To the South is the Chalalai beach, about 2 kms. away, wide and sandy. On the shore are lines of pine trees providing cool shade for rest and relaxation.





## Tourist Attractions in Nongjik District

### Wat Mujalinthavapi Viharn



Formerly called Wat Tuyong, Wat Mujalinthavapi Viharn is about 10 kms. from Pattani town on Highway no.42. His Majesty King Chulalongkorn, during his visit to the Malay Peninsula in 1890, made a stop at Muang Nongjik and visited Wat Tuyong. He donated his own money to build an Ubosot (convocation hall) and erect the letters Joh. Poh. Roh., his initials over the gable, the name being changed at the same time to Wat Mujalinthavapi Viharn.

## Tourist Attractions in Saiburi District

### The Wasukri Beach

The Wasukri Beach (Patatimoh) at Tambon Taluban, Saiburi District, is about 80 kms. from Pattani town on Highway no.42. It is a long stretch of white, clean beach shaded by rows of pine trees, eminently suitable for relaxation and swimming.

### The Paseyawor Village

Located at Tambon Paseyawor is about 50 kms. away from the provincial town or some 2 kms. from Saiburi District. It is noted for production of the indigenous Korlae boats, a type of coastal fishing vessels elaborately decorated with fascinating designs. Racing of Korlae boats are held annually. The village also makes the Budu sauce, a highly popular condiment among the Southern people.



## Traditional Fairs and Festivals

### Celebrations of Chao Mae Lim Kor Niew



Lim Kor Niew Goddess Shrine Fair is held at the Leng Chu Kiang in Pattani town on the 15th night of the waxing moon of the 3rd month according to the Chinese calendar, or 15 days after the traditional Chinese New Year. The Goddess Chao Mae Lim Kor Niew and ten other deities are born in procession to pass through the water at the Pattani River. They are then paraded back to go through pyres of fire in front of the shrine before carried back to the enshrined. During the celebrations, specially large crowds flock to the shrine to enjoy entertainment at night including Chinese opera, performances by students, film screening and stalls offering inexpensive goods.

### The Saiburi Fishing Competition

is scheduled in May annually around the Wasukri Beach in Saiburi District. Fishing is a highly popular sport as well as an important economic enterprise. The sea along the long beach is rich in many game fish such as the Kratongtang and the Ito Mon, and economic fish. Apart from being an exciting and challenging sport, the event also offers local activities such as lamb-fighting and well-known products of Saiburi, including all types of fishing accessories.



## Local Products

### Dry Squid

from Panareh District is noted for its size and whiteness. Not overly salty, it is available from shops and stalls around the Leng Chu Kiang Shrine or behind the Krue Se Mosque and Cho Mae Lim Kor Niew Shrine, as well as various souvenir shops along Ar Noh Rue and Charoenpradit Roads.



### Budu Sauce

an important ingredient in the preparation of Khao Yam, a popular dish of Southern Thailand. The Budu sauce made in Saiburi District is regarded as among the best and can be kept for a long period. Available from shops selling local products.







### Fish Crisp

is another popular local product from Saiburi. It is regarded as tasty as shrimp crisp and has no fishy smell.



### Luk Yee

is the fruit from the Indian beech widely grown in Pattani. Luk Yee today comes in various forms-sugar-coated, preserved, sweetened or mixed in sugary gravy. Principally from Yarang District



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